Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXX. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1831. NO. 3631.

...ewport Mercury.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
...M. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS.

...DOLLARS per annum.—$1 in advance.
...Paper will be discontinued (unless at the ...etion of the Editors) until arrearages ...paid.

...*as of Advertising.*—Advertisements not ...eding a square, inserted three weeks for ...nd 17 cents for each subsequent inser... —All Advertisements, (except where an ...unt is open) must be paid for previous ...sertion.

...chool-Books, &c.

...m. & J. H. Barber,

...HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

...HOOL-BOOKS of every kind in ...se in Town and Country consist... Geographies of every kind, viz. ...'s, Cummings, Wooderidge's and ...'s do. ;—Colburn's Arithmetic ; ...'s and Murray's Grammar :—Al... Webster's, Murray's and Cum... Spelling-Books, &c. &c.

A L S O,

...CCOUNT BOOKS,

...every ... price.

LIKEWISE,

...iting Paper from $20 to $3 per ...: Letter Do. of various kinds ; ...nd Wrapping Paper.
...vember 27th, 1830.

...all and Winter GOODS.

...E. F. NEWTON,

...JUST RETURNED FROM BOSTON, ...ND WILL OPEN THIS DAY, ... CASES of Seasonable DRY GOODS, consisting of the most ...able selection ever offered in town. ...hasers are invited to look ! !
...wport, Saturday, Oct. 1st.

...THE SUBSCRIBER,

...S FOR SALE, ON LYON'S WHARF,

...000 ft. Boards & Plank
...000 Cedar SHINGLES.

...7 Hhd. good retailing Molasses ; ...ovado Sugar by the Bbl.—Cloves ...he bag or less quantity—Holland's ...nd Cogniac Brandy by the bbl.—all ...ich will be sold Cheap for Cash, ...proved credit.—Apply to

Isaiah Crooker, jr.

...wport, Oct. 29.

...FF'S PATENT STOVE,

...Cooking with Anthracite COAL.

...HERE has hitherto been no STOVE invented, applicable to the use of ...racite Coal with success in the ope... of Cooking ; they have all pos... the fault of imparting a scorching ...oo partial heat to the Oven ; this ...vantage however, is entirely obvi... in the one now offered to the pub... by means of a revolving cylindrical ...

...e Inventor has had one of them in ...r two years, with great success, ...h has been inspected by many ...ific persons, who have pronounced ...be the most complete and ingenou... of the kind, ever submitted to the ...ion of the public.—They may be ...d at the Work-shop of Mr. CHRIS... ...T, on Gyles' Wharf, and after ...day next, in operation at the House ... Subscriber in Franklin street, be... the hours of 11 and 12.

THO'S EVANS.

Newport, Nov. 5.

TO LET,

...THAT well-known **Stand,** in Washington-Square, for... owned and occupied by the ...CHARLES FEKE, consisting of a ...P, with all the necessary Furni... for a Druggist, with a convenient ... in the rear.—It having been oc... ...ed for many years as an Apothecary's ..., with an extensive run of custom, ...ould afford an excellent opportunity ...y one wishing to establish himself ...hat business.—For terms, apply to

THOMAS BRINLEY.

...ewport, May 14.

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.

...HE Creditors of JOSEPH FISH, of Newport, are notified, that a ...ividend of 52 per cent. on the demands ...ented against him, will be paid by ...Subscribers, on and after Nov. 1st, ...1.

S. A. ROBINSON, } *Assignees.*
WM. T. POTTER. }

...ewport, Oct. 29.

N E W G O O D S.

A GOOD Variety of double-fold French MERINO CLOTHS, of the most fashionable colours.
English Do.—also of single width.
Superior quality of Gro' de Swiss, Gro' de Berlin, and Italian Silks.
Fashionable Winter Ginghams & Calicoes.
Random Cotton and Silk Hose.
White and colored Petticoat Robes.
Printed scarlet Flannels for Children.
Rich Furniture Calicoes.
Silk Bags—Rich Belts.
With a general Assortment of GOODS suited to the Season, to be sold at the lowest prices—JUST RECEIVED, BY

JOHN F. TOWNSEND.

Newport, Oct. 15.

NEW GOODS.

THIS DAY OPENED,

THE MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

New Goods,

Ever brought to this Town, and they shall be Sold Cheap at

TALLEY'S.

Newport, Oct. 24.

CELLAR, No. 1,

CHURCH-STREET.

REPLENISHED WITH REAL

GOOD BUTTER,

CIDER & two sorts of **APPLES** called, seek no further, & red sweetings.

N. SWEET,

Invites his old Customers and Friends, and the Public, to call and supply themselves.

Newport, Nov. 5.

F O R S A L E,

THE FARM on the south end of Jamestown, now and for many years improved by *Joseph N. Austin*, containing 274 Acres of Land, with a good two-story Dwelling-House, two barns, crib, &c.—The Farm is well walled, and under a high state of cultivation : has a valuable privilege of sea manure from a Beach situated about mid way on its east shore.—From its soil, convenience of tillage, &c. it is considered one of the best Farms in the State.—If not Sold by the 20th of Dec. next, it will then be offered at Anction ; 3-4ths of the purchase money can remain on Mortgage for a term of years.—For further particulars, apply to

S. FOWLER GARDNER.

Newport, Nov. 6.

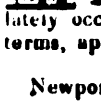
TO LET,

And Possession given immediately,

THE whole, or a part of that large and convenient Dwelling-House in Thames Street, near the corner of Marlborough-street, and nearly opposite the residence of Capt. Wm. Norris.—The House is in good repair, and has a large Garden, well of water, &c.—For terms, &c. apply to MICHAEL EDDY.

Newport, Sept. 24.

TO RENT,

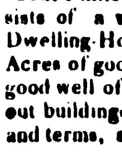


THE HOUSE and SHOP, No. 140 Thames-Street, lately occupied by *James Fales*.—For terms, apply to

JOHN WILLIAMS.

Newport, July 30.

For Sale,

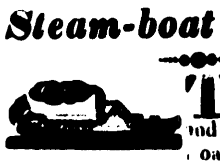


THAT pleasantly situated Estate in Portsmouth, on the East road, formerly occupied by *Joseph Fish*.—It is about 9 miles from Newport, and consists of a very convenient two story Dwelling-House, a Store, and about 5 Acres of good Land, with an Orchard, a good well of water, and the necessary out buildings.—For further particulars, and terms, apply to

S. A. ROBINSON, } *Assignees to*
W. T. POTTER. } *Joseph Fish.*

Newport, Sept. 17, 1831.

Steam-boat Notice.



THE New-York, & the R. Island and New-York Steam Boat Companies, will continue to run thro' the month of Nov. on same days as heretofore.—Fare $7, from Newport, except on the days that another Boat may run at a less price. The Company's agree to put down the Fare on those days at the same rates.

Nov. 5, 1831.

Poetry.

FROM "THE PEARL," FOR 1832.

INFANCY.—BY MRS. HEMANS.

Sweet is life's first opening flower,
Sweet is every budding grace—
Sweet the fondly flattering hour,
When life first lights the infant's face.
Sweet then the throbs the mother feels,
The smile that kindles up her eye,
When it the first fond glimpse steals
On the weak form of Infancy.

Sweet are the flattering hopes that swell
Her ardent breast, as she the form,
To her so new, yet lov'd so well,
Clasp to ward off each threat'ning storm ;
And as the piteous note she hears
Of the first sad and mournful cry,
What the young sufferer so endears
As the sad wail of Infancy.

Young life is weak where ever found,
In man or in the creature wild,
But nought there is the world around,
So helpless as a human child.
The kitten soon can sport and play,
The dog soon acts with courage high,
But is there ought so helpless—Say—
So weak as human Infancy ?

Yet that Almighty Power above,
Has order'd with the kindest care,
That an untiring mother's love
Should all its wants, its sorrows share :
And whilst with sleepless eye she hangs
O'er its sick couch, and breathes the sigh,
Fond hopes suppress her struggling pangs,
And wins her smiles for Infancy.

It tells her that the breast is pure,
That vice is yet a stranger there,
And should truth hold the fort secure,
And virtue wave her standard there,
Then, though the infant's cry should prove
A herald of the future sigh,
Still will be near those forms of love,
Which watch'd the couch of Infancy.

FROM THE EDINBURGH LITERARY JOURNAL.

BELOVED ! WHEN I AM DEAD.

Beloved ! when I am dead,
Oh ! do not weep for me in festal hours,
When thro' the glittering dance thy footsteps tread
On mimic flowers ;

Nor, by the blazing hearth,
When mingled voices swell in sinless glee—
Oh ! chequer not that hour of holy mirth,
With thoughts of me !

Beloved ! when I am dead,
Think not of me in bright and verdant bowers ;
When the full pride of summer's noon is shed
On all its flowers :

When the rich rose's breath
Is caught in every aspiration, there ;
When the laburnum's bloom illumineth
The glowing air !

For, midst the festal glee,
By the glad hearth, and where the roses bloom,
No spirit, love, would sympathise with thee
In kindred gloom.

But, where the low sweet strains
Of winds and waters, blended with the sound
Of village echoes, borne from distant plains,
Are breathing round ;

If there thy feet should rove,"
When twilight dimly falls on flower and tree,
Oh ! then, my first—my last—my only love !
Remember me !

FROM THE NEW-YORK AMERICAN.

THE DEAD PATRIARCH TO HIS DAUGHTER.

Thou hast watch'd o'er my pillow, and guarded my rest,
Met my wish ere it broke from my tongue ;
And, like a bright form from the realms of the blest,
O'er my flickering life-lamp has hung ;
Thou has loug the last struggles of nature beguil'd,
Long its terrors smiled sweetly away ;
But now thou hast paid the *last* duty my child!
" Thou art weeping beside me to-day."

But weep not for me, as the *wreck* thou hast seen,
Forget my poor mouldering clay ;
Nay, think not of me, as I *ever have been !*
O ! weep *not* " beside me to-day."
Thy father sleeps not in that perishing dust :
His spirit has burst from its clod,
And wing'd its bright way, with the *thrill* of the just,
And the *youth of an angel*—to God.

" THOSE JOYOUS VILLAGE BELLS."

BY T. H. BAYLY.

Oh ! I cannot bear the sound
Of those joyous village bells,
Mournful music should be found
In the halls where sorrow dwells.
Once for me those bells were rung,
And the bridal song was sung ;
Wretched is the bride that hears
Sounds like those with tears.

Now I see the laughing train,
Youth and maidens dancing forth ;
I'll not look on them again,
Eyes like mine would mar their mirth.
Once for me those bells were rung,
And tne bridal song was sung ;
Wretched is the bride who hears
Sounds like those with tears.

FREE TRADE AND TARIFF CONVENTIONS. The *New-York American* of the 3d inst. in noticing these two Conventions, lately held at Philadelphia and New-York, makes the following candid and judicious observations as to their results :—

" The results of the recent Free Trade and Tariff Conventions—however differing in their objects and conclusions—cannot fail to produce much good. On the one hand, we shall see the theories of free trade, so consonant as it seems to us with all our free institutions, enforced and applied, by no common hand, to the situation, resources and wants of the United States ; on the other, we shall have an immense, and, as we are disposed to think, an invaluable mass of facts, gathered from a thousand different sources,—showing the operation of the tariff system,—digested and duly arranged by an able committee, and spread before the nation with all the aids of eloquence and sincere conviction. Such papers or rather volumes,—for they will amount to that,—as will thus be produced, cannot be without influence upon the decision which are long must be made, as to how long, and to what extent, the principle of protecting domestic manufactures shall be a portion of the settled policy of the country. Congress will be called upon to determine, before many years, whether for the sake of assuring home industry, it will be indispensably necessary to raise a revenue far beyond the wants of the government,—to become a source of perpetual, ever-recurring, corrupt squabbles as to its distribution ; or whether some middle ground may not be found, which, in so apportioning the duties as to satisfy the demands of the Treasury, will have the effect both of fulfilling the just claims of the manufacturers and of alleviating the burdens of the consumers.

A compromise is all that can be hoped ; and that compromise may be greatly facilitated (certainly its expediency or inexpediency will be shewn) by the facts and details which these Conventions will collect and make public. We may hope too that the feelings which prevailed in the assembly in this city will extend themselves throughout the country, and that when the Tariff question is discussed, it will be treated of without harshness or acrimony between those who differ in opinion. This was, to a remarkable degree, exemplified in the conduct and language and in the Address of the Tariff Convention. Their own views were asserted and maintained ; but the right of others to differ from them,—a right which, theoretically, none deny, and few, very few, dispotants practically admit,—without having their motives or their patriotism impeached, was felt, and the exercise of that right was respected. On several occasions, when language that might be construed to reflect harshly upon the proceedings of the Philadelphia Convention was inadvertantly uttered, it was immediately qualified or explained away. As a body, certainly, in business-like habits, in thorough acquaintance with details and familiarity with facts bearing upon the operation of the Protecting System, as well as in the ability of arranging and stating those facts with force and clearness, the Convention here was quite remarkable.

EUROPE.—The National Gazette of the 5th inst has the following remarks on the present state of Europe :—

The more sanguine of our " contemporaries" anticipate great advantage to the cause of civilization, from the insurrectionary spirit and movements in Europe. We entertain the same wishes, but are not so confident as to the results. Political discord and civil wars cripple and retard productive and refining industry : general wars have a like effect and give ascendency to the military passions, pursuits, and habits. Politics and arms supersede science and letters ; manufactures and commerce are widely impeded or partially fostered.

The progress of civilisation depends less upon the promulgation of general principles of right and true order, than upon the enlarged and heightened improvement of the mind by means of practical diffusive education and literature, and positive science, and upon the increased tranquil labor of nations in the fine and mechanic arts. The great struggle which seems about to take place, as it is said between the doctrines and supporters of liberty and despotism, must be fierce, sanguinary and long ; its original motives, proper tendencies, principal agents, may undergo considerable and mischievous changes ; it may produce internal dissensions & contests ; it may be attended with crimes, ravages, and vicissitudes of fortune on both sides, which will totally alter its pristine character : disappointment, fatigue, disgust, an eager desire of repose and some kind of security, will then predominate with the mass of the old parties, and absolute government be invoked as the only remedy of intolerable evils.

This very era in Europe, which is hailed as so auspicious for freedom and civilization, might be considered as but the beginning of scenes of wild and promiscuous conflict,—of confusion and desolation,—inordinate excitement, premature enterprises and popular excesses, desperate blows of tyranny and expedients of craft, by which a relapse into comparative barbarism may be occasioned. It is a delightful theory or vision—the deliverance and regeneration of mankind ; it seems to be warranted by some views of their history and condition for the last half century : but it ought not to be implicitly received, at least until the relative position, array and means of the antagonists in Europe be impartially examined, without forgetting the infirmities and vices of human nature the composition of European society, and the various causes of discomfiture as well as the sources of success. Our hopes for the interests of freedom and civilization rest mainly upon the prosperity of our American institutions. If we maintain our Republic and our Union in peace and entireness, we shall keep open sufficient scope for the utmost possible advances of human character and condition, and in relation to ourselves, have but little to hope or fear from the destinies of Europe. Providence has privileged us with all powers and facilities ;—let it be our chief concern and trust to preserve and use them duly."

BARBADOES.—A letter from Barbadoes of Sept. 27, published in the New-York Commercial Advertiser, it referring back to the awful hurricane which swept and desolated that Island on the 11th of August, thus describes the tempest ; " The wind, which blew from the northwest, continued momently to increase ; then veering to the south-east, raged with a violence surpassing all description. Numbers of the inhabitants, to avoid a premature interment under their falling mansions, sought refuge in the open fields. There, also, they were exposed to dangers not less dreadful than those they had quitted, for the limbs of the trees, and the fragments of the falling houses, being by the violence of the wind thrown to such amazing distances, that even there they found themselves in danger of premature interment. Mothers with their infant babes, were among the midnight wanderers. The fairest forms stript of their drapery by the ruthless blast, passed the dreadful period exposed to all the violence of the contending elements : while their affectionate mothers and distracted husbands, in all the agonies of sympathising tenderness, ineffectually strove to render them that assistance which in this general scene of desolation was no where to be found. The loss of lives is not yet correctly ascertained, but supposed to be about four thousand. No estimate has been made of the loss of property—in that respect we have all been general sufferers more or less. I have not time to extend my accounts further. What I have said will enable you to form some idea of the condition of the once flourishing Island of Barbadoes."

The New-Orleans Emporium rejoicing in the healthy condition of that city, observes that the tempest and inundation which occurried in August, seem to have removed the ordinary causes of disease. Every young lawyer will recollect Erskine's illustration on Stockdale's trial " tempests occasionally shake our dwellings, and dissipate our commerce ; but they scourge before them the lazy elements, which without them would stagnate into pestilence."

Three black women have been committed by the Mayor of Philadelphia, for the murder of a white woman called Sarah Low, perpetrated on Tuesday evening. The evidence showed that the prisoners killed the deceased by throwing her several times, head foremost on the pavenent, from a door which stands several feet above the ground ; and that they had the act in contemplation for some time.

A French man and woman have been arrested in Liverpool, where they had just arrived from New-York, from whom about 20,000*l* worth of jewelry, believed to be part of that stolen from the Princess of Orange, was taken. The parties were to be sent to Brussels.

The Norfolk Beacon states that the agent of the American Colonization Society at that place, has chartered the fine ship James Perkins, Capt. Crowell, burthen 325 tons, for the conveyance of emigrants to the American colony at Monrovia.

The Beacon also states, that the agent has received a letter from Southampton, Va. informing him, that 245 men, women and children, there, have resolved to embark for Liberia, and the agent has advertised for to charter a vessel to convey them.

We understand that General Santander, the distinguished patriot of Colombia, is daily expected here from France.
Philadelphia Gazette.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 8.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the Packet ship Silas Richards, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, we have received London papers to the 25th, and Liverpool to the 26th of Sept. The following is a summary of their contents:—

The Reform Bill finally passed the House of Commons at 5 o'clock, on the morning of 22d Sept. Upon the division the vote stood thus, Ayes 345, Noes 236. Majority in favor of the Bill 109. Lord John Russell, on the same day presented the Bill to the House of Lords; he was attended to the Bar by an immense crowd of Commoners.—The House was very crowded, and near the Usher of the Black Rod's box there were several peeresses and other ladies. Earl Grey afterwards moved the first reading of the bill, which was agreed to without any comment; and his Lordship next proposed that it should be read a second time on Monday se'nnight, which was likewise approved. Earl Grey, at the same time, expressed a hope that the bill might be allowed to go into committee with as little delay as possible. The English press is busy in speculation as to the course the Bill will take in the Lords, and its final fate.—Numerous petitions were getting up addressed to the Lords in its favor. It is understood, says the Liverpool Albion of 26th Sept. that the opposition peers intend to allow the bill to be read a second time without any division, and to reserve all their hostility for the committee where they hope so completely to alter the details as to upset the principle.

The English papers do not furnish as late accounts from Poland as those received in Philadelphia, from Hamburg. The Tribune, a French paper, under date of Paris, Sept. 20, says—

"The refusal of the Polish army to capitulate, in which they were supported by a part of the population, highly irritated the Russians, and they came to the assault with unexampled exasperation. They placed their scaling ladders at so many points, that the 24,000 men of the Polish army were insufficient to protect the whole circuit of the city.—The first efforts of the Russians were ineffectual; and they were repulsed at every point. Their rage, however, redoubled, and in some places they raised mounds of their dead to fill up ditches. After thirty hours of almost incessant fighting, they entered by a part of the walls which was not so well guarded as the rest. The Polish army then retired in good order, constantly followed by the Russians; but a part of the population still resolved to hold out, and here the scene became most horrible.—Almost all who have taken an active part in the late political movements defended themselves to the last, and sold their lives dearly. Their resistance redoubled the fury of the Russians—*neither women nor their infants were spared.*

It is said that the agents of several Powers interceded, but the Field Marshal [illegible] that it was impossible for him at the moment to restrain his troops on their first entering; he, however, promised that they should be prevented from continuing their plunder and violence. Almost every door, that was not opened, was forced and all the horrors of war ensued."

It is stated that the Russians lost 3[illegible] men, including eleven generals at the capture of Warsaw. The Poles fought with a bravery never before exceeded.

The Constitutionnel asserts, upon the authority of private letters from Berlin, that the loss of the Russians in the late capture of Warsaw, amounted to 30,000 men, including seven Generals. Though the Poles have lost their Capital, as an English wit observes, they have not lost their credit; their patriotism and bravery have won for them the admiration of all Europe, and a strong feeling of sympathy and prayers for them. It is reported that by the solicitation of France and England, the Russian Cabinet has pledged itself that the nationality of Poland should be respected, a constitution is to be given to the country, a general amnesty is to be granted, and all except the leaders of the revolution, are to be pardoned.

The excitement and disturbance in Paris, which burst out on the capture of Warsaw, have subsided, and tranquillity is restored. Popular indignation was particularly directed to Messrs Perrier and Sebastiani. During the excitement, it is said that two of the French Journals La Tribune and Journal du Commerce, appeared encircled with a black border and terminated with these words:—"Patriots of France! it is no longer tears, but force and union which the revolution requires of you. Poland has been betrayed by our ministers; let it be proclaimed before all the face of Europe, that in so doing they have betrayed France!"

From the summary of French news in the Liverpool Albion of Monday, 26th Sept. we extract the following

The Paris papers of Tuesday and Wednesday have been received. Upon the chief topic of domestic politics at present, the report which they contain is, upon the whole, satisfactory. The capital had become tolerably tranquil; and, if the disquiet had not entirely subsided, it had become rather an excitement of curiosity amongst the mob in the streets than a tumult which had any longer for its object a serious breach of the peace. This last popular ferment, in its origin, progress and decline, assimilates very much to those others which have preceded it upon the trials of the ex-ministers to February last, and, more lately, in July. In all these cases the elements appear to have been prepared in some revolutionary club houses; the explosions were concerted to take place in the streets, and the effects were intended to be produced in the Hall of the Legislature.

We are now arrived at the last stage of the late movement, when the flames of civil discord had reached the Chamber of Deputies. Towards the close of the sitting on Monday, M. Mauguin rose to ask some questions of the minister respecting the foreign policy of France. He began by disclaiming that his object was then to incite the government to a war; for at that moment, he considered that war would be useless, since France had not an ally left on whose behalf to fight. His avowed purpose was to arraign the ministry for their conduct in reducing France to the degraded state in which it was, and Poland to its present ruin. M. Mauguin proceeded to criminate all the measures of the present ministry abroad. He contended, that they might have assisted the Poles, at least, by sea, as, in the infancy of the insurrection, the latter possessed seaports. M. Sebastiani met this stormy attack upon his measures with firmness, which showed, that he was not disposed to shrink from any part of the responsibility attached to them. He asserted, in the outset, that the pacific track which he had followed was not only the suggestion of his own judgment, but the most approved policy for France, after the most mature deliberation. Very soon after the revolution the general question of war or peace had been discussed, but decided in favor of the latter. The minister then proceeded to demonstrate, that France could not have given any substantial assistance to Poland either by sea or land.—The minister concluded by repeating that France had done all that was possible for the Poles consistently with the resolution of not involving the country in a war with Prussia, which had been agreed upon as the fittest and safest course to be pursued.

On Thursday evening the Chamber came to the following decision:—"The chamber, satisfied with the explanations given by the ministers, and confiding in their solicitude for all which interests the honor and dignity of France, passes to the order of the day." Upon a division, there appeared in favor of passing to the order of the day, 221; against it, 136; majority in favor of ministers, 85.—M. Perrier, the French prime minister, alluded, in the course of his speech, to an intended disarmament throughout Europe. There is again every appearance that the peace of Europe will be maintained.

The Ministers have so large a majority it is a very favorable omen, and from all the accounts before us, we have little fear of a renewal of disturbances that will endanger the domestic or foreign relations of France. The view which, from the first we took, that the general peace of Europe would not be disturbed, seems now almost certain, and we look forward with renewed confidence to the time when all doubt will be removed upon this important question.

The restoration of tranquillity in Paris is ascribed principally to the exertion of the troops of the line; for the National Guards are said to have shown an ominous backwardness in repressing the mob; and by the signs of mourning which the greater part of them wore, avowed their sympathy with the people in their regret at the disasters of the Poles. This infidelity of the National Guards though political, appears to have been regarded as the most serious incident in the late commotion.

The Cholera Morbus continues to rage in the North of Europe: at Berlin eight out of ten that are attacked die, and much fear and consternation prevail in that capital.

Military movements in Spain, towards the confines of France, are noticed

Accounts from St. Petersburgh say that the cholera had again appeared with such violence at Nishno Novogorod, that the merchants left the city before the fair was ended.

Letters from Vienna announce to us positively that the pestilential cholera has manifested itself in that city.—More than 50 persons have already died, and the Government has made no communication on the subject.

The Dutch Government has issued orders to establish a strict quarantine for the prevention of the introduction of the cholera into that country.

Accounts from Constantinople state that the losses caused by the conflagration of Pera amount to above 30,000,000 of Spanish piasters (about 165,000,000 of frances) or above 6,00,000*l* sterling.

In London on 24th Sept. a decline of one per cent took place in Greek bonds, in consequence of the reiterated rumors, that Greece has been placed on the brink of anarchy by the despotism exercised by the President, Capo d' Istrias.

A great meeting of the Merchants, Bankers and Traders of the city of London, was held on the 22d. to adopt a petition to the Lords for the passage of the Reform Bill. The Lord Mayor presided, and resolutions in favor of the Bill were unanimously adopted.

LONDON, SEPT. 25.—Private accounts received yesterday state, that 1000 persons engaged, or suspected to be engaged in the movement of Aug. 21, were ordered to be executed by Don Miguel.—Eighteen were executed on the 10th inst. on the Quay, within gun shot of the French corvette. On the 11th, 20 more of the soldiers were to be shot, and six civilians hanged. The French corvette and all the ships of war in the river, had their colors halfmast high during the disgusting butchery. It is proper to state, that all the condemned are Portuguese subjects.

BY MAILS.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 17.

Our city is now, and has been for some time, in the enjoyment of the most delightful weather that can be experienced in any climate in the world; and the general health of every description of persons residing in and about it good far beyond the example of former years. This blessing is attributed in a great degree, to the draining of low lots, and the paving of streets.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 1.

Explosion and loss of Lives.—A most distressing occurrence took place yesterday a little before one o'clock, at the Powder Magazine at the extreme eastern verge of the city. The building lately contained about 140 kegs of powder, which being considered unsafe, was removed during Tuesday morning to the Magazine of Fort Wayne, with the exception of about 150 or 200 lbs. damaged that was emptied into a half rice tierce, the coopering of which it is thought elicited a spark and caused the whole to explode. The concussion was felt in all parts of the town, and an immense cloud of white smoke soon explained the cause. The building (brick) was driven to pieces, and fragments thrown in every direction to the distance of two hundred yards, and we lament to say, every person in it (five in number as far as yet ascertained,) instantly killed, and their bodies and limbs thrown to a great distance by this powerful agent. The end of the building was hurled against the Artillery Old Laboratory (brick) about 15 feet distant, which crushed it, and the roof being of wood caught fire and burnt with the other wood work. The number of persons killed by this awful event is seven, five within and two without the building, as follows.

Henry W. Stoy, Constable, who was aiding and superintending the removal.

Four colored coopers, two men and two boys, free, who were engaged in putting the kegs in order.

A white child about five years old, outside, son of Mrs. Johnson. The mother Mrs. J. was also outside, near the building, and is much burnt and severely bruised, but may recover

A black boy, who was passing not far distant. He died in about an hour.

The sight, after the accident, was the most revolting we have ever witnessed. The bodies of two and the detached parts of the bodies of two or more of the coopers have been found, together with another body, which it is hardly possible to identify as black or white, from the effects of fire.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.

The last mail from the West brought us the account of the completion of one, and the commencement of another of those great enterprises by which our comparatively young States are rivalling the most famous in arts, and acquiring a gigantic strength with a rapid growth.—The first of the works to which we refer is the Ohio Canal, now open from Lake Erie to Chilicothe. The opening of this navigation at Columbus, and the introduction of the first boats within the corporate limits of that city, were celebrated with great eclat and joyousness on Saturday the 22d day of last month. The Scioto Gazette Extra furnishes, to the length of seven columns, a full account of all the ceremonies, the procession, addresses, toasts, &c. which are very interesting, but rather too long for us to copy.

The other great work in the West, of the commencement of which we have received an account, is the Lexington and Ohio Rail Road, the corner stone of which (by a remarkable coincidence) was laid on the very day on which the Canal was opened at Chilicothe. Governor Metcalfe laid the stone, and an Oration on the occasion was delivered by Professor Caldwell.—The whole affair went off very well, and we hope auspiciously for the undertaking, in which a public spirit is manifested which puts to shame the older States that stand still with folded arms whilst their younger sisters, the emigrant States, are setting them such glorious examples of what can be effected by energy, industry, and intelligence combined

Steamer Chancellor Livingston has been sold for $20,000. A subscription is on foot to build a boat to supply her place, to cost $50,000; several shares have been subscribed for in Boston.

The Mercury.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 12,

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Of this State, closed its session at South-Kingstown on Saturday evening last, and adjourned to meet again at Providence on the 2d Monday of January next.—In addition to their proceedings, published in our last, the following was transacted on the last day of the session.

The Providence City Charter was passed, as amended.

An Act passed, authorising military officers to take their engagements on their respective commissions.

A motion to confine the sessions of the Legislature to Newport and Providence, was laid on the table.

The Insolvent petitions were continued to the next session of the Assembly, with a stay of proceedings, and liberation from jail of all petitioners who have taken the poor prisoners oath, and are detained in prison by money being advanced for their support; and also for those who may be committed to jail and shall take said oath.

An act to prevent creditors detaining their debtors in jail by paying $1 a week for their board, was postponed to next session.

An Act was passed, exempting females from imprisonment for debt, for amounts under fifty dollars.

Thursday, the 1st of December next, was appointed as a day of Thanksgiving.—[See proclamation.]

An act incorporating the Providence and Boston Rail Road Company, passed.

Mr. J. F. Simmons introduced a resolution, for the appointment of a committee to investigate the charges against Masonic Lodges in this State, which was unanimously adopted, and Messrs. B. Hazard, Wm. Sprague, Simmons, Haile, and E. R. Potter, were appointed. The Senate concurred with the addition of the Hon. S. B. Cornell.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Steam-Boat Boston, Capt. Comstock, arrived yesterday afternoon from New-York, (having been detained by the easterly gale,) and we received the N. Y. Evening Post of Thursday, from which we copy the following European intelligence:

NEW-YORK, Nov. 10.

Five Days later from Europe.

By the Packet ship New-York, from Liverpool, we have received London papers to the 30th of Sept. and Liverpool to the 1st of Oct. They contain some intelligence from Poland, by which it appears that her case is not so completely desperate, nor the triumph of Russians so complete as is represented. The Prussian State Gazette was not correct in saying that the army which retired to Modlin after the fall of Warsaw, were prisoners of war. They have carried with them, their artillery, their ammunition and materials of defence, and accompanied by the public functionaries and the Chambers, have taken their position in that strong fortress, which a London journal calls nearly impregnable. Zamose, a well defended town, is also in possession of the Poles, who have an army in its environs, besides the strong fortress of Czestoewo, whether the Diet was to retire if Warsaw had fallen when Praga was attacked by Diebitsch. The Russians are said to have lost 12,000 men in the capture of Warsaw; the army of the Poles is estimated at 50,000; the winter is approaching, and a hostile population intervenes between Warsaw and the Russian provinces. These advantages may enable the Poles to prolong the war to another campaign, or to procure favorable and honorable conditions from the Russian Emperor.

In the British House of Commons, on Tuesday, the 27th of September, Lord Palmerston being interrogated respecting the State of Greece said that he would admit that some accounts had reached England of the occurrence of some unfortunate events in Greece; but he trusted that they were only temporary derangements, and that by this time they were at an end. The conference of the Three Powers was still continued for the purpose of making arrangements by which the tranquility of that country might be restored and placed on a permanent basis.

Some discussions of the question of Reform has taken place in the House of Lords on the presentation of petitions relating to it. Monday, Sept. 3d, the great struggle decisive of the fate of the bill, was to take place in that body. On the 28th Lord Brougham presented the Edinburgh petition for Reform, with 35,000 signatures.

POLAND.

From the Messager des Chambres. Sept 23.

The first acts of the Russian Authorities at Warsaw, have not been characterized by that rigor and vengeance which we at first feared would be the case. But in order to form a correct judgment of the clemency of Nicholas we must wait till the fate of the Polish army shall have been decided upon, to know if the amnesty will not include conditions calculated to make it almost null.

"The men the most deeply compromised in the Revolution, having followed the army to Modlin, the Russians did [not] find in the capital any of their deci[ded] enemies, and consequently the oppo[rtu]nity did not offer itself either for [for]giveness or severity.

There is a confirmation of the st[ate]ment that General Ramorino, at the h[ead] of a division of 12,000 men, did not [fol]low the Polish army to Modlin. [He] marched upon Lubin with the intent[ion] of reaching the fortress of Zamosc, wh[ere] it is thought he will arrive without d[iffi]culty.

Polish Account of the Taking of War[saw].

CRACOW, Sept. 1[...]

An official report from the cam[p of] General Rozycki, commander of [the] armed forces of the palatinates of Cra[cow,] Saudomir, and Kalisz, after detaili[ng a] variety of skirmishes with General R[...]ger, proceeds as follows:—On the [...] instant, the combined hostile army b[egan] to attack Warsaw a 8 o'clock in [the] morning. Two battallions of the [...] and one battallion of the 8th Regi[ment] under General Sowinski, defended th[em]selves at the Wola barriers, where [the] enemy's attack was most impetuou[s.] The first trenches had been alread[y ta]ken, and the enemy was already fo[rcing] his way upon the ramparts, when G[ene]ral Rybinski arrived with a brigade, [and] killed and wounded upwards of 1[...] men. On the following day, the Marshal Paskowitch summoned the [...] declaring that he would plant 250 p[ieces] of artillery against the city. This [sum]mons not having produced the de[sired] effect, at 1 o'clock in the afternoo[n the] Russians pressed forward upon all p[oints] between the Jerusalem and Mok[otow] barriers, and between the Wola bar[riers] and Labaratory. The 20th Regi[ment] of Infantry offered resistance upon e[very] point, and at 11 o'clock in the ev[ening] the attack ceased. On the following [day] the army evacuated the capital, th[e] fear that the fire, which had broke[n out] in the suburb, might spread, and de[stroy] the city walls: a temporary arm[istice] followed, and the enemy desisted [from] further operations.

The loss of the Russians excee[ds] 000 men. Generals Giesmar, Gort[cha]koff, Ulasoff, and most all the com[mand]ing officers, are wounded. Ma[rshal] Paskewitsch himself has received [a se]vere contusion. The Governmen[t,] members of the Chambers, and all [pub]lic functionaries—artillery, ammu[nition] and every material of defence—[have] bee removed to Modlin.

The enemy, weakened by s[uch] losses before Warsaw, will be ob[liged,] if he attempts to retain possess[ion of] that city, to garrison it with half [his ar]my. So long as the government [is] in direct communication with the [pala]tinates of Kalisz, Cracow, and San[domir,] the Presidents of those palatinate[s and] such of the national representativ[es as] happen to be at our head-quarter[s will] be invested with supreme authorit[y.]

FROM SICILY.—We learn b[y the] Francia, from Messina, that an [unsuc]cessful attempt to create a revolut[ion in] Sicily, was made on the night of t[he ...] of September at Palermo. An o[rganiz]ed body of 2,000 conspirators had [assembl]ed in the suburbs, and agreed to [enter] the city at a given hour in divis[ions of] 500, at the four different gates. [By] some mistake, or accidental circu[mstance,] the instant that one of the divisio[ns] effected an entrance, the alarm [bells] were rung, the troops were imme[diately] in motion, and most of the consp[irators] who entered were killed or mad[e pris]oners. Their companions on [hearing] the alarm, did not attempt to e[nter the] gates, but dispersed in the neighbo[rhood.] It was apprehended that furthe[r and] more formidable attempts would b[e made] to effect a change in the governm[ent, as] as much disquietude existed thro[ughout] the Island. We have received P[alermo] papers, containing an official acc[ount of] this occurrence.

N. Y. Mer. Advert[iser.]

It appears that Mr. Eckfor[d, the] New York shipbuilder, had arr[ived at] the Dardanelles in the corvette [United] States, and that he had procee[ded to] Pera. The ship, a beautiful sp[ecimen] of naval architecture, and in all r[espects] A. I. has been built by Mr. Eckf[ord on] his own account, and at a great e[xpense,] for the purpose of offering her [to the] Russians, Turks, or any other Eu[ropean] power desirous to have a ship of [un]rivalled live oak. He has acco[rdingly] proceeded with her, and probabl[y offer]ed her first to the government o[f Tur]key; and should the adventure [prove] reasonably profitable, it is suppo[sed he] will offer to contract for the bui[lding and] delivery of any number of vessels [...] within given periods.—*National [...]*

The last Newport (N. H.) Sp[ectator] says:—"A young lady was on [...] day last, brought to one of our [physi]cians for medical advice, who af[fords a] melancholy instance of the effect[s of] fanaticism of four days' meeting[s. She] has been from her parents for so[me time] past, who reside in Croyden, [in this] part of Massachusetts, where [she] attended these meetings, and lis[tened to] the terrible mysteries and denun[ciations] which characterise them, until [she] lost her empire and left her the [...] and most deplorable spectacle o[f] a mind completely prostrated."

...UAL REPORTS OF BANKS.

...he Annual Reports of the several ...ks in this State, was made to the Gene-...ssembly, at their session last week.—...have been favored with the following ...ract from the Returns of the Banks in ... Town :—

...ANK OF RHODE-ISLAND.

...tal Stock,	$80,000	
...osits,	21,251	80
... in Circulation,	31,758	
...s due from Directors,	14,118	65
" from other stockholders,	8,552	19
" from all others,	54,551	27
	5,567	22
...ie, ... of other Banks,	7,928	11
...osited in other Banks,	12,118	37
... Stock,	26,320	
... Estate,	6,503	57

NEWPORT BANK.

...tal Stock,	$120,000	
...osits,	39,661	29
... in Circulation,	39,616	
...s due from Directors,	2,750	
" from other stockholders,	13,309	10
" from all others,	161,574	65
...ie,	6,009	3
... of other Banks,	4,327	
...osited in other Banks,	14,155	49
... Estate,	3,773	41

R. I. UNION BANK,

...tal Stock,	$200,000	
...osits,	16,997	14
... in Circulation,	35,893	
...s due from Directors,	4,021	77
" from other stockholders,	8,381	67
" from all others,	135,077	07
...ie,	7,468	92
... of other Banks,	7,033	73
...osited in other Banks,	4,965	63
... Stock,	7,869	
... S. Stock,	28,025	59
... and personal Estate,	50,532	64

N. E. COMMERCIAL BANK.

...tal Stock,	$75,000	
...osits,	14,527	43
... in Circulation,	46,197	
...s due from Directors,	14,374	56
" from other stockholders,	6,270	91
" from all others,	88,545	97
...ie,	6,130	26
... of other Banks,	6,917	
...osited in other Banks,	18,427	82

MERCHANTS BANK.

...tal Stock,	$100,000	
...osits,	24,243	26
... in Circulation,	44,028	50
...s due from Directors,	3,927	9
" from other stockholders,	10,380	
" from all others,	103,817	87
...ie,	9,435	95
... of other Banks,	12,053	
...osited in other Banks,	13,492	91
... Stock,	10,000	
... Estate,	3,934	99

...he following is the aggregate from the ...s total, of the Returns, from the Fifty-... Banks in this State, made to the Gene-...Assembly, at the Oct. session, agreeably ...w :—

...tal Stock,	$6,732,296	53
...osits,	1,290,603	17
...its on hand,	179,552	97
... from Banks,	112,261	49
... in Circulation,	1,342,326	50
...ts due from Directors,	853,298	69
" other Stockholders,	697,921	13
" from all others,	6,695,505	71
...cie,	425,681	38
... of other Banks,	257,792	95
...osited in other Banks,	323,035	66
...k other Stocks,	245,775	60
...S. Stock,	28,025	59
... Estate,	252,163	14
...onal Estate,	8,453	8

...rom the above aggregate, it appears, ... the increase of Bank Capital in this ...e, since the Report of Oct. 1830, is ...3,485—and since June last of $32,625.

...he Circuit Court of the United States ... commence its Nov. term at Provi-...ce, on Tuesday next, the 15th inst.

...e learn, that the *Orleans Factory*, ...ated about 7 miles from Providence, ... entirely destroyed by Fire, on Thurs-... evening last.—The fire was distinctly ... from this town.

...he Election for Governor, Lt. Gover-... Senators, &c. will take place in Mas-...usetts on Monday next.—Three tickets ... be voted for, viz. National Republican, ...ninistration and Anti-masonic.

...he Election in New-York for Senators ... Representatives, which closed on Wed-...ay last, resulted in the city, in favor of ... Administration candidates, by a large ...ority.

...The Boston Gazette states, that two new ...ily papers are about to be established in ...Boston, one of which is to be under the pa-...onage of the anti-masonic party, to be ...ited by B. F. Hallett, Esq. of Providence.

...EVENUE.—The New-York Standard of ...ednesday last, says—"There was re-...ted from the N. Y. Custom-House on ...nday last, the sum of $537,000, and on ... previous Monday the sum of $642,000, ...gross, $1,179,000 for Duties collected ...two weeks, exclusive of all Debentures ...d Drafts.

...FIRE.—On Wednesday morning last, ... Mary's (Roman Catholic) Church, in ...heriff-street, New-York, was totally des-...oyed by fire, with all its contents, includ-...g a fine organ. It was insured for $8000. ...e fire commenced near the altar, and was ... doubt the work of an incendiary.—The ...mes communicated to several adjoining ...ildings, which were also destroyed.

At New Hartford, N. Y. two trunks ...ere found to have been cut from the ...estern Stage, on 31st, from Utica. On ...as found in a field, rifled; the other is ...ssing: neither, it is believed, contained ...oney.

From the National Intelligencer.

Some of the personal friends of the leaders of the Nullification party in South Carolina have flattered themselves that their doctrine was insofar harmless, that it would never be reduced to practice, and that in fact if such a design was ever entertained, it has been abandoned. We have ourselves entertained hopes of that nature, though not so sanguine as others on the subject. But we fear we must give them up. We see that Gov. Hamilton is on a tour of inspection through the state, in the course of which at public entertainments, he delivers discourses of considerable length on nullification, &c. and the toasts on the occasions are responsive to them. We have before us a particular account of the dinner given at Pendleton; at which were present the Vice President of the United States, and Major James Hamilton, Sen. the father of the Governor, (a veteran who fought at Bunker's Hill and through the war.) The latter gentleman gave the following sentiment :—

Nullification.—If South Carolina is a colony, this may be a dangerous heresy; but if she is a sovereign state, it is a rightful remedy, or the battles of the Revolution were fought in vain.

FROM CADIZ.—Capt. Mix. of the brig Leavitts, arrived at New-York on the 7th Sept. a British steam packet touched at that port on her way to England, having left Corfu on the 28th of August, with despatches from the Admiral on that on that station. A report was current at Cadiz that the Russians had aided the Turks in the total destruction of the Greek fleet, and that hostilities of a most sanguinary nature had commenced.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

Seventeen thousand and five hundred dollars in bank bills were taken from the trunk of H. Vanderveer on Sunday last, either from the steamboat Thistle or the City Hotel, New-York, for the recovery of which and detection of the thief, one thousand dollars reward is offered. The bills were of the United States and Jersey banks, chiefly $50 and $100.

The Cambria, at New-York from London, has on board 1 elephant, 1 zebra 2 royal tigers, 2 leopards, 1 kangaroo, 4 monkeys and 3 hyenas.

There are now said to be four cases of varioloid in Providence. The City Council have made provisions for a general vaccination

The Norfolk and Richmond Va. papers announce that "Gen. Nat,"—the chief actor in the late Southampton Tragedy,—has been arrested and lodged in jail at Jerusalem. He was taken in Southampton County near the scene of the late massacre. The people of Jerusalem fired guns for joy at his arrest.

Mr. Randolph, of Roanoke, advertises his whole collection of horses for sale—"terms low, and any credit given on good security, the owner having no further use for them."

Bernard Watson, the dashing rogue lately arrested at New York, is said to have figured as Franklin W. Lee, a Louisiana planter, at Portland not long since, touching some of his friends for a few hundreds, on the strength of a pair of gold mounted spectacles and double distilled dandyism.

BRIGHTON MARKET—*Monday, Nov. 7.* (Reported for the Boston Patriot & Chronicle)

At Market this day, 2022 Beef Cattle; 721 Stores, 3007 Sheep, and 2712 Swine.—About 300 Sheep and 600 Swine, have been before reported.

12 or 1300 of the above number of Beef Cattle were taken by the barrellers before they arrived at Brighton. It is our usual practice to include such in the number reported.

PRICES.—*Beef Cattle*—The market was quite brisk, and prices were rather uneven, but on the whole better—we shall quote a little higher, extra at $5 25; prime $5, good 4 50; thin $3 a 4 25.

Barrelling Cattle.—Mess $3 84 a 4; No. 1, $3 33 a 3 50; No. 2, $3 a $3 25.

Working Oxen.—We noticed sales at $50, 60, 62, 67, 75 and $92.

Cows and Calves.—No sales noticed.

Sheep.—We noticed sales at $1 88, 2, 2 17, 2 25, and $2 50. A few prime Sheep and a few Wethers were sold, price not known.

Swine—No particular variation from last week—we noticed a lot of 20 barrows, selected at 5c; a lot of 100, half-barrows, selected at 4 1-4; a lot of 50, two thirds barrows, selected, at 4 3-8, and a lot of 50 at 4 1-4; a lot of 100, to close at 4 3-4. At retail, 4 1-2 for Sows, and 5 1-2 for Barrows.

(From the Boston Courier.)

Prices of WOOL at Boston, Nov 7.—Prime or Saxony Fleeces, 65 a 75 cents per lb.; American full blood washed wool. 60 to 65 cts.; do. 3-4 do. 56 to 62; 1-2 do. 50 to 53; 1-4 do. 45 to 50; superfine pulled lambs, 60 to 65; 1st sort, 55 to 60; 2d do. 42 to 45; 3d do. 35 to 38; spinning 1st sort, 48 to 50 cts. per lb.

WOOL.—The market remains without any material change; sales not extensive. About 10,000 lbs. German Wool, recently imported from London, has been reshipped within a few days, in expectation of a loss less than there would be sustained by selling here. We learn that further re-shipments are contemplated.

MARRIED,

In this Town on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Asa Shaw to Mrs. Sarah Bliven, widow of Capt. Perry Bliven.——Mr. Jonathan Barker to Mrs Elizabeth Newcomb. —By the Rev. Mr. M'Kenzie, Mr. John Swan to Miss Abby Heath daughter of Mr. Jonathan Heath

On Monday morning last, by the Rev. Mr. Wheaton, Mr. Alexander P. Moore to Miss Mary Easton, daughter of the late Mr. Nicholas P. Easton.

On Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Beecher, Mr. Samuel W. Vinson to Miss Eliza Moison.

At Warren on Monday morning last, by the Rev. Mr. Hathaway, Dr. Thomas P. Moore to Miss Abby Wheaton, daughter of Nathan M. Wheaton, Esq.

DIED,

In this Town on Tuesday last, Mrs. Martha Smith, widow of Mr. Joseph Smith, aged 84 years.

At South-Kingstown on the 2d inst. Mrs. Hannah S. Brown, widow of Mr. James F. Brown, in the 30th year of her age.

At East-Greenwich on the 15th ult. Mrs Abby Howland, wife of Mr. Benjamin Howland and daughter of the late Mr. Peleg Allen of Middletown, in the 59th year of her age.

At New-Bedford on Thursday evening last, Mr. Benjamin Lindsey, proprietor and publisher of the New-Bedford Mercury, in the 54th year of his age.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1831. NOVEMBER.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water	Moon sets.
12 Saturday,	7 7	4 53	1 59	11 47
13 Sunday,	7 8	4 52	2 47	morn.
14 Monday,	7 9	4 51	3 34	0 49
15 Tuesday,	7 10	4 50	4 22	1 53
16 Wednesday,	7 11	4 49	5 12	3 2
17 Thursday,	7 12	4 48	6 6	4 9
18 Friday,	7 13	4 47	7 1	5 21

Full Moon 19th day, 2h. 12 min. in Afternoon.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ARRIVED,

Sunday, Nov. 6.—Sch'r Relief, Rogers, from Bath; Polly, Baker, from Saco; Hero, from Thomaston; all for New-York.

Sloop Levant, Snow, from Harwich for Hartford.

Sloop Argo, Hathaway, from Fall-River for Charleston.

Monday, Nov. 7.—Brig Mary, from Portland; Sch'r Freeman, Spear, from Thomaston; Dodge Healy, Gilkey, from Camden; sloop Alice, Brightman, from Troy—all for New-York.

Wednesday, Nov. 9.—Brig Harriet, Cook, 50 days from Liverpool for Providence.—Sailed Sept. 18th, in co. with Ships Lagoda of Boston for New-York; Eveline, Abbot, do.; Marmion, Yeaton, New-Orleans; Olive-Branch, Harding, Savannah; Aquila, Adams, for Boston.—Left Brig Charles Joseph, Carey, for New-York in 7 days; Robert Cochrane for Providence in 5.—Oct. 1st, lat. 49 15, long. 19, spoke ship Josephine, 18 days from New-York for Liverpool; Oct. 7th, lat. 45 28, long. 23 30 passed a New-York Packet ship, with a star in her foretopsail, steering E.; Nov. 1st, 41 10, long. 77, spoke brig Gertrude, 2 days from Boston for River Plata; Nov. 7th, S. shoal of Nantucket 15 leagues dis. spoke Brig Sereno, from Boston for Norfolk.

Sch'rs Samuel, Baker, and Crown, Baker 3 days from Boston.

Sch'r Coral, French, 6 days from Calais, Me.

Sch'r Polly, Nickerson, from Bath.

Sch'r Freedom, Nickerson, from Portland.

Sch'rs Fair Polly, Chace; Mary & Betsey, Kelly; and Friendship, Nickerson, all from Saco for Providence.

Sch'r Sophia & Eliza, Slocum, from Dighton for Elizabeth City.

Sch'r Maria, Crowell, from Providence for Philadelphia.

Sloops Martha Jane, Small, 3 days from Boston for New-York; Howard & James from Rochester for do.; Marlow, Newell, from Berkley for Newbern.

Thursday, Nov. 10.—Ship Elbe, Stanhope, 35 days from Gottenburg, with 400 tons Iron, to S. T. Northam, &c.—Left Oct. 6th, brig Roanoke, Marshal, for New-York, the only American vessel there.—Ship London, Brown, and Brig —, both for Boston, sailed 5 days previous.

Brig Sherer, Perry, 3 days from Thomaston for Alexandria.

Sch'r Brooksville, Grant, 3 days from Gardiner for New-Haven.

Sch'r Mary & Jane, Farrow, 5 days from Philadelphia for Boston.

Friday, Nov. 11.—Brig Betsey, Brown, from Fall-River for Martinique.

Sch'r America, Crabtree, 5 days from Frenchman's Bay for New-York.

Sloop Jackson, Lovett, 3 days from Salem for New-York.

CLEARED,

Sch'r Sophia & Eliza, Slocum, Elizabeth City, N. C.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Brig Gov. Coddington, Rider, was loading at Gibraltar Oct. 10th, for New-York.

Brig Sea-Bird, Carr, cleared at Baltimore 5th inst. for Kingston, Jamaica.

Brig Juno, Mayberry, arrived at Havana Oct. 17th, in 14 days from this port.

At New-Orleans Oct. 21st, Sch'r Clito, Tanner, from this port.

The Whale ship Martha, of New Bedford, was wrecked at Delagoa Bay, (east coast of Africa) on the 7th of June last, and totally lost, crew saved.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES,

Benj. Marsh, jun.

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

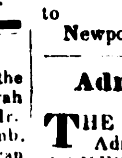
A New Lot of INDIA RUBBER SHOES, of the very first quality, both Women's and Men's.

N. B.—Old India Rubbers repaired in the neatest and best manner, and those too far gone to be repaired, will be taken in part pay for a new pair.

Newport, Nov. 12.

For New-York, and Albany,

INTENDED AS A REGULAR TRADER,



THE well-known staunch Sloop GEORGE & MARY, E. COBLEIGH, Master, will sail on or about the 15th inst.—For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on board at Stevens' Wharf, or to ROBERT STEVENS.

Newport, Nov. 12.

Administrator's Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Administrator on the Estate of Capt. *JAMES EASTON*, late of Newport, dec. he therefore requests all persons indebted to said Estate, to present their claims for settlement, and those indebted, to make immediate payment to

HENRY Y. CRANSTON, *Adm'r.*

Newport, Nov. 7, 1831.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

LEMUEL HASTINGS ARNOLD,

Governor, Captain-General and Commander in Chief of the State of Rhode-Island, and Providence Plantations.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of the State aforesaid, on the fourth day of November inst. passed the following Resolutions, to wit:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to bestow innumerable blessings upon us, his undeserving and offending creatures, for which it becomes us at all times to be most humbly and devoutedly grateful; and at the annual return of the season of harvest we are graciously permitted, according to his divine and immutable promises, still to witness the glorious manifestations of his power, and the unrestrained dispensations of His mercy, whereby He crowneth our fields and our garners with plenty, filleth our borders and our habitations with peace, holdeth our lives as in the hollow of His hand, and guardeth us from destruction: And whereas it hath been the practice of our progenitors and of our own generation, annually at this season of renewed occasion for gratitude, to set apart a day for a due acknowledgement of all the Divine favors, of our Almighty Father: therefore, *Resolved*, that THURSDAY, the 1st day of December next, be, and the same is hereby set apart as a day of Thanksgiving and Praise to Almighty God, for all his mercies to us his sinful creatures in this life, and for the blessed hopes of life eternal, through his Son and our Saviour Jesus Christ.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the good people of this State, that on that day abstaining from all unnecessary labor and unbecoming recreation, they assemble themselves together in their respective Houses of Worship for the purposes aforesaid; and for all such acts of devotion, praise and prayer, as are befitting the occasion, and as they may deem acceptable to the Holy Author both of our lives, liberties and enjoyments, and of our faith and salvation.

Resolved, That His Excellency the Governor be requested to issue his Proclamation, making known the foregoing resolutions to the good people of this State, and requesting them to conform themselves thereto.

I do therefore, pursuant to the above-recited Resolutions, issue this, my Proclamation, to make known the same, that the good people of this State may conform thereto.

Given under my hand, and the seal of said State, at Providence, this seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, and of Independence the fifty-six.

LEMUEL HASTINGS ARNOLD.

By His Excellency's Command,
HENRY BOWEN, Secretary.

REMOVAL.

Samuel Barker,

HAS Removed two doors South, to the Store lately occupied by Mr. A. V. ALLEN.

NEW SUPPLY,

Just received from New-York, which will be Sold Wholesale or Retail, on the most favorable terms.

Newport, Nov. 5.

Connecticut Lott'ry, No 3

DRAWS THIS DAY.

3 prizes of $10,000

10 Prizes of $1,000.

Tickets $8,—Parts in proportion.

Maine St. Lot'ry, cl.3.ex.

DRAWS ON MONDAY,

$3,000 highest prize

Tickets $1—Parts in proportion.

ANOTHER GOOD PRIZE,

At the Old Lucky Office ! ! !

☞ Comb. 27 32 34 in R. I. Literature Lot'ry, cl. 22, came up a Prize of $1000 and was Sold in a Qr. Ticket at the Old Lucky Office.—This Prize, together with many of a less denomination, may convince many that all the Prizes are not sold at any One Office in this State.

FOR TICKETS AND PARTS,

Apply at the Old Truly Fortunate Office of

J. C. SHAW.

Newport, Nov. 12.

Connecticut Lottery. No.3

DRAWS THIS DAY.

3 prizes of $10,000

10 Prizes of $1,000.

Tickets $8—parts in proportion.

Maine St. Lottery. cl 3,ex.

DRAWS ON MONDAY.

$3,000 highest prize

Tickets $1—Parts in proportion.

MORE PRIZES!

Sold in Maine State Lott. class 26, comb. 9 12 53, a Prize of $104, Qr. ticket.

Maine State cl. 23, comb. 13 23 32 $100 whole ticket.

Conn. Lot. 31, com. 15 46 58, $400 qr. tic.

" " 32, com. 29 46 49 $100, and 29 31 49 $200, in packages of qrs.

The above Sold within the last ten days.

TICKETS AND PARTS.

May be had at the Lottery Office of

S. CAHOONE,

Newport, Nov. 12.

LIST of Combination Numbers drawn in

R. I. Literature Lottery, class 23

7 19 32 35 18 34 23 58 13 29

Maine Sta. Lot. class 26.

1 9 12 50 25 33 3 53 36

AUCTIONS.

On WEDNESDAY, Nov. 23d

At X o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Public Auction, at the Inn of Capt. George Lawton, in Tiverton, (if fair, if not, the first fair day after.)

170 Saxony and Merino SHEEP, principally Ewes.—ALSO, 10 Saxony and Merino RAMS.—The above are of the first grades.—Conditions made known at the time of Sale.

Tiverton, Nov. 3.

Administrator's Sale.

PURSUANT to authority derived from the Supreme Judicial Court, there will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of December next, at 11 o'clock, AM, all the right, title and interest of which Edward Simmons, late of the town and county of Newport, died seized, in and to the following Estates, viz.

A lot of land with a two story dwelling house thereon standing, situated near the store of Michael Freeborn, Esq. and fronting on Tanner-st.—the house will accommodate two families.

ALSO, Seven-tenth parts of an undivided lot of land, situate nearly opposite the Hay scales, and fronting on Spring-street.

Immediately after, A lot of land with a large Blacksmith's shop, barn and chaise house thereon—fronting on Broad street, & extending in the rear to Spring street.

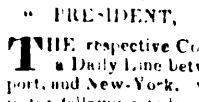
HENRY Y. CRANSTON, *Adm'r.*
on Est. Edward Simmons.

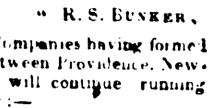
Newport, Nov. 5, 1831.

THE NEW-YORK AND BOSTON, AND R. ISLAND AND NEW-YORK.

STEAM-BOAT ARRANGEMENTS FOR NOV'R.

Fare from Newport $7,—Meals included.





The BENJ. FRANKLIN, Capt E. S. BUNKER
" BOSTON, " WM. COMSTOCK
" PRESIDENT, " R. S. BUNKER,

THE respective Companies having formed a Daily Line between Providence, Newport, and New-York, will continue running in the following order:—

BENJ. FRANKLIN leaves Providence on Tuesdays and Fridays—Nov. 1, 4, 8, 11, 15, 18, 22, 25, 29,——Leaves New-York on Wednesdays and Saturdays—November 2, 5, 9, 12, 16, 19, 23, 26, 30.

BOSTON leaves Providence on Wednesdays and Saturdays—Nov. 2, 5, 9, 12, 16, 19, 23, 26, 30.—Leaves New-York, on Mondays and Thursdays—November 3, 7, 10, 14, 17, 21, 24, 28

PRESIDENT leaves Providence on Mondays and Thursdays—November 3, 7, 10, 14, 17, 21, 24, 28.—Leaves New-York, Tuesdays and Fridays—Nov. 1, 4, 8, 11, 15, 18, 22, 25, 29.

The regular hour of starting from Providence, is, in future, at 12 o'clock M. and from New-York at 4 o'clock P. M.

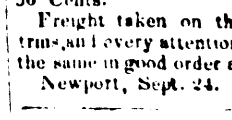
These splendid Steam Packets are each propelled by two separate low pressure Engines, of great power, and heavy copper boilers, of the most approved construction.

☞ The Boats will touch at the Long-Wharf in Newport, to receive and land Passengers, as heretofore.

November 5, 1831.

Steam-Boat Rush-Light,

NEW ARRANGEMENT.



THE Steam-Boat RUSHLIGHT, Capt. J. D. SCOTT, will after This Day, Sept. 24th, leave Providence every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at 10 o'clock A. M. and leave Newport every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, at the same hour.—Passage 50 Cents.

Freight taken on the most reasonable terms, and every attention paid to delivering the same in good order and with despatch.

Newport, Sept. 24.

Five dollars reward,

WILL be paid, for evidence sufficient to convict any Person committing depredations upon the Houses, out-buildings or lot, formerly occupied by Deblois & Dickson as a Distillery.—Apply to CHARLES D'WOLF.

Newport, Nov. 12.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL Demands in favor of the Estate of EDWARD SIMMONS, dec. that shall remain unpaid on the 10th day of Dec. next, will immediately thereafter be put in suit.

HENRY Y. CRANSTON, *Adm'r on the Estate of Edward Simmons.*

Newport, Nov. 10, 1831.

PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Newport, Nov. 5, 1831

WHEREAS the final Administration Account on the Estate of GEORGE COX, late of Newport, deceased, was this day presented for examination, and allowance.— It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport on the first Monday of Nov. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estates, to appear at said time and place.

By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

PRINTED CALICOES, FOR CASH.

Waterston Pray, & Co.

No. 6, Kilby-Street, BOSTON.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY FOR SALE,

A Great Variety of Printed CALICOES and Coloured Cambrics, which they sell in lots to suit purchasers *at very low prices for Cash only.*

Boston, Feb. 22, 1831.

Dr. Kittredge's VEGETABLE PULMONIC DROPS.

MR. DAM has recently received from one of the first families in this City, Dr Benjamin's Kittredge's Recipe for preparing his PULMONIC DROPS. As they were so well known in his practice, further comment is esteemed unnecessary. The reasons assigned for presenting this to him, were, that it might be continued for the benefit of the community. Several of the connexions of this family have been cured in a few weeks by using these invaluable Drops. They could not obtain the recipe from him on any other condition, than not to show it out of the family as long as he lived. Mr. Dam confidently offers these Drops to the public as the best article for all pulmonary complaints which has ever been produced —price 50 cents per bottle. For sale, wholesale and retail, by the Proprietor, 29 Princes street, Boston, *LEADER DAM*, who keeps constantly for sale the following articles of his own manufacture;—Cream of Amber, for removing Pimples and Freckles; balm of Egypt, for Coughs, Asthma, Consumptions and Hooping Cough; Patten's Pile Electuary and Ointment, an infallible remedy for the Piles; Anderson's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes; Galen's Ointment, and Galen's Restorative Elixir, a positive cure for all scrofulous complaints; Galen's Anti-Bilious Pills, the best article in the country to sweeten the breath, and free the stomach from bile; German Rheumatic Drops and Galen's Restorative Elixir, the only articles yet known that would effectually cure the Rheumatism; Dr. Randall's Tooth Powder, the best article to preserve the teeth from decaying, & for whitening the teeth ever discovered; German Tooth-Ache Drops the first article that was ever tried with success in destroying the nerve of a tooth, and immediately stopping the tooth from aching; Dr. Mitchell's Corn Plaster, that has cured more corns than all other articles used; Dr. Mitchell's Chilblain Salve, that was never known to fail, when applied according to the directions on the box; Dr. Galen's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills which have cured more persons of that complaint, than all others ever offered to the public; Dr. Kittredge's Jaundice Bitters, a most excellent medicine for that complaint, now is the time to use it; Galen's Restorative Elixir, for weakness and general debility, has cured hundreds—it is one of the best medicines to cleanse the blood of humors that has ever been tried and is as good for many other complaints, if used freely as others recommend for them. Kittredge's Ointment for the Itch and for many other purposes, (see the label) is considered one of the most valuable articles in use; Dr. Jackson's Cordial—one of the best articles for Females in a weak and debilitated state of health that has ever been tried—it is used for the same purposes as the Aromatic Pills, and costs only one third as much—it is also used with great success in all cases of Strangury and Gravel; Dr. Jackson's remedy for Worms has already convinced the public of its superior excellence over any thing known for that complaint, as it destroys even pin worms and the tape worm; Dr. River's powders for the Liver complaint, is the only article known to have effectually cured this worst of all complaints; Prussian Wash for Warts on the hands—it entirely removes them without pain.

☞ For Sale, whole-sale and retail, in Newport, by Dr. **R. R. HAZARD,** near the State-House—also for sale, by James Taylor, S. W. Vinson, and Dr. A. P. Moore, and by Joseph W. Eddy, Thames-Street, Newport.—J. Hedley, Portsmouth.—Job Durfee, and J. P. Seabury, Four Corners, in Tiverton.—J. P. Simmons, Bristol—P. R. Reed & Co. Fall River—and by druggists in New-Bedford, Taunton, &c.

May 28, 1831.

DR. REVERE'S VEGETABLE POWDERS,

IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR THE LIVER COMPLAINT.

MR. DAM, grateful for the patronage received from a liberal and enlightened public, in all his articles of Patent Medicines that he has issued, having a desire to continue his usefulness in the healing art, through the medium of the best of the faculty in other countries as well as this, is now induced to offer them the truly astonishing Vegetable Powders for the *LIVER COMPLAINT*, prepared from a private recipe from one of the first Physicians in the city of London. Mr. Dam obtained this recipe from a gentleman of New-York, who went to London expressly to obtain help; and this Physician cured him in three weeks after he arrived there, although his case was pronounced incurable by most of the faculty in New York; he purchased the recipe, and in a few weeks after he returned to New-York, he cured his nephew of the same complaint, who was given over by all the physicians who had attended him—his side had grown out as thick as a man's hand. This statement no doubt will be familiar to many who applied for the recipe, but would not pay the price required by the fortunate holder. Mr. Dam is now the only person who has a right to make and vend this medicine in this country, and every label will be signed by him to prevent imposition. He can with confidence recommend a trial of this invaluable medicine, as thousands are afflicted with this disease in all parts of the country. The Proprietor has been induced to offer this Medicine very low, in order to give every person an opportunity to try its efficacy. For sale wholesale and retail at No 29, Princes-Street, Boston, by LEADER DAM. Price 50 Cents per box.

☞ For sale, wholesale and retail, in Newport, by Dr. R. R. HAZARD, near the State-House. *Also*, by JAMES TAYLOR, S. W. VINSON, and Dr. A. P. MOORE, and by J. W. EDDY, in Thames Street. Job Durfee, and J. P. Seabury, at the Four Corners, Tiverton.—J. Hedley, in Portsmouth. J. P. Simmons, Bristol; P. R. Reed & Co. Fall-River—and by Druggists in Taunton, New-Bedford, &c. &c.

May 20, 1831.

1200 bushels white

Southern CORN, for Sale by

JOSHUA SAYER.

Newport, Sept. 10.

REMOVAL.

DR. R. R. HAZARD.

HAS Removed his *MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT* from the Store formerly occupied by the late Charles Feke, to the Stand in his own House, the third East of said Feke's Store, and a few rods West of the State-House, Sign of the

GREAT MORTAR

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

A very extensive Assortment of DRUGS. MEDICINE, and DYE-STUFFS.

Together with many of the most Valuable **Patent Medicines. Perfumery. &c. &c**

Of the first quality, and on as good terms as can be obtained at any Store in Newport.

ALSO, Hull's, Stone's, and other Hernia TRUSSES.

☞ Medicine Chests, with plain directions for Ships, and family's use, put up and replenished in the best manner.

N. B.—The most particular personal attention paid to Physicians prescriptions, and Medicines delivered at any hour of the night.

Newport, May 14, 1831.

Sugar & Wines.

25 boxes super Brown Sugar

10 Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE,
10 do sweet and Dry Malaga Do.

Just Received and for Sale low, by

S. NEWTON,

No. 150, Thames-Street.

Newport, Sept. 17.

Retailing Molasses.

150 Hhds. Retailing MOLASSES, for Sale by

J. G. & S. WHITEHORNE.

ALSO, A few pieces of best Russia Duck

Newport, Oct. 8.

Pure Sperm OIL !

I Will Sell from One to Fifty Bbls pure SPERM OIL, fall strained, and should it not prove as warranted, will take it back and pay all expences — **200** Gallons refined Whale Oil, in Tierces & bbls.—Sperm Candles, &c.—For Sale, for Cash, or on time, by

JOSHUA SAYER.

Newport, Oct. 1.

Wm. S. Vose,

Respectfully informs the Inhabitants and Visitors of NEWPORT.

THAT at his Old Stand, No. 124, Thames-Street, he keeps constantly on hand, a good assortment of *CONFECTIONARY.*—Also, Soda, Ice Creams, and Restorative Beer & Mead.

VOSE'S Restorative has been pronounced by all that ever drank of it, to surpass any thing of the kind ever offered in this town; those who doubt it, have only to bring 2 cents, and try a tumbler.—Families can be supplied for only 50 cents per dozen.

Newport, June 23.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE Subscribers hereby give notice that they have been duly appointed, and taken upon themselves the trust of Executors to the last Will and Testament of

William Ennis, Esq.

late of Newport, dec. by giving bond as the law directs; they therefore request all persons who are indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment: and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement to

DAVID KING,
BENJAMIN H. TISDALE } *Execut'rs*

Newport, May 28.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator on the Estate of

THOMAS POTTER,

late of Portsmouth, dec. by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons having any demands on said Estate, to present the same for settlement; and all indebted, to make immediate payment to

THOMAS POTTER, *Adm'r.*

Portmouth, Sept. 14, 1831.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of

JOHN L. GATTS,

late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof being allowed for receiving said claims, we will attend at the House of the Administratrix on the last Saturdays in Jan Feb and March at 2 o'clock P. M. to decide on said claims.

Isaac Taggart,
George C. Shaw, } *Commiss'rs*
Silas Ward

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

CYNTHIA GATES, *Adm'x*

Newport, Oct. 4, 1831

Fall and Winter GOODS.

ISAAC GOULD,

No. 176, Thames-Street,

Has Just Received from New-York,

AN assortment of BROADCLOTHS, Cassimeres and Vestings, of the most fashionable colours and patterns, suitable to the approaching Season.

ALSO, Gentlemen's New style Stocks and Cravats; extra Beaver, and Buckskin Gloves; random Hose; Washleather Jackets and Shirts, &c &c.—All of which he will sell at a small advance for Cash or approved credit.

Newport, Oct. 22.

Groceries, Crockery AND GLASS WARE.

JUST received at No. 150, Thames-Street,—and for Sale low, Wholesale and Retail by

S. NEWTON,

Newport, Oct. 15.

NEW STAND.

THE Subscriber having Removed his Establishment to Store No. 138, Thames-street, recently occupied by Mr. D. C. Dunham, Jeweller, (and opposite Messrs. G. Engs & Co.) is now ready to supply his Customers and the public, with *BOOTS & SHOES* of every description, from the most improved Manufactories, and newest patterns, and hopes by his unremitted attention, to be able to merit a continuance of that liberal patronage which he has heretofore received.

As a further inducement to Customers, he has just received a complete Assortment of Stock from New-York for manufacturing work to measure; comprising different color'd Kid Morocco, lining, bindings, and the much admired bronze and chequer'd French morocco, &c &c. together with six new sets of the first fashion Lasts, made by Mr. Cott, of N. York. The work to measures being made under his own immediate inspection, will bear comparison with any made in the place.—The best attention paid to repairing.

Constantly on hand and for sale, Shoe nails, thread, lining and binding skins, Day & Martin and other kinds of Blacking, &c &c.

BENJAMIN B. AILMAN.

Newport, April 23.

AT A TOWN-MEETING,

Holden at the State-House June 7th, 1831

VOTED, That the Collector of Taxes be and he is hereby authorized to allow one-half of one per cent per month to all those who pay the full amount of their Taxes previous to the 1st of April, 1832, to commence at the time the Tax shall be assessed and ready for payment, under the regulations that have been or may be passed at this Meeting; to allow ance to be made in the estimation of interest for the odd days.—*Also voted*, That the law, governing the Collection of Taxes be strictly enforced against all those who shall neglect the payment of their Taxes within the time specified.

A true Copy;—Witness,

B. B. HOWLAND *Town-Clerk.*

TAX, FOR 1831.

THE Subscriber, Collector of the Town TAX voted in June last, hereby gives notice, that he has commenced the collecting of said Tax, and respectfully requests all those indebted, to pay the same without delay, at No. 9, Market-square.

JOSEPH MARTIN.

Newport, Oct. 20, 1831.

AT the Court of Probate held in this Town on the first Monday of Sept. inst. Wm. S. Nichols, Administrator on the Estate of JOHN SLOCUM, dec. moved said Court that the report of Claims examined and allowed against said Estate be referred back to said Commissioners.—The motion was sustained, and nine months from said first Monday in Sept. were allowed the creditors of said Slocum to present and prove their claims.—We will therefore attend at the Office of H. Y. Cranston, on the first, second and third Mondays in May, 1832, at 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose aforesaid.

HENRY Y. CRANSTON
ROBERT P. LEE, } *Com'rs*
JOHN WILLIAMS, jun.

Newport, Sept. 22, 1831.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

THE Commissioners on the Estate of JOSEPH BROWNELL, late of Portsmouth dec. will hold their final meeting at the House of *Oliver D Greene* on Thursday, Nov. 10th, at 1 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of determining on the claims that may be presented against said Estate.

Joseph Childs,
Oliver D. Greene } *Commiss.*
Nathan Dennis.

Portsmouth, Oct. 21, 1831.

Guardian's Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of North-Kingstown, Guardian of the Person and Estate of THOMAS CONGDON, of said North-King-town, (adjudged by said Court incapable to manage his affairs,) and having accepted said trust, and given bonds as the law directs, hereby calls upon all persons having claims against said Thomas Congdon, to exhibit the same within six months from this date.—All persons are hereby forbid trusting said Thomas Congdon.

GIDEON G CONGDON, *Guardian.*

North-Kingstown, Sept. 12, 1831.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the Town of South-Kingstown, Guardian to the Persons and Estates of *Thomas Brown, Mary Brown*, and *Susan Brown*, minors, under the age of 21 years, and has given bond as the law directs,—He therefore requests all persons to govern themselves accordingly.

BENJAMIN HULL, *Guardian*

Tower-Hill, May 20, 1831.

Beef, Flour, &c.

150 Bbls. of Boston Mess No. 1 & 2 BEEF.—50 do. Codfish
100 Quintals CODFISH
200 bbls. Philadelphia and Baltimore FLOUR.
50 do. first quality Pilot Bread
200 bushels Cadiz Salt,
300 boxes and half boxes No, 1 & 2 Boston Soap,
Pork, Lard, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, &c

For Sale on Dean's Wharf, by

JOSHUA SAYER.

Newport, March 19.

BOOTS & SHOES,

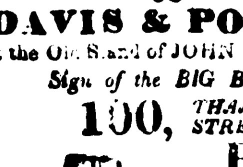
CO-PARTNERSHIP FORMED.

DAVIS & POTTER

At the Old Stand of JOHN W. DAVIS

Sign of the BIG BOOT,

100, *THAMES-STREET.*



HAVE just Returned, from New-York with a superior selection of Stock of the first quality, for the purpose of manufacturing Ladies, Gentlemen's, misses and children's **BOOTS AND SHOES,** in the most fashionable style by the first rate workmen.—They are confident the satisfaction heretofore received by old customers at the establishment (No. 100) will induce them still to continue their patronage.

Having the assistance of Mr. Potter in the establishment, every attention will be paid to all those who wish for the first style of Boots & Shoes, made to measure on the newest fashion lasts, which they have just received from New-York. They have on hand, an extensive assortment of Ladies, Gentlemen's and misses Boots and shoes, of every description, usually called for in a Shoe-Store, of their own manufacturing. Also a number of cases of the above Articles, which they bought for cash in New-York and are determined to sell them as low as at any other store in Town.

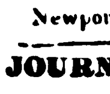
They keep constantly on hand, the following articles, viz:—

Black and coloured Lastings,	Black and color'd morocco and kid do.
Russia Sheetings	Calf-skins
No. 2 & 3 Ribbons	Seal skins
David's best galloons	Horse skins
Binding silk	Pink & color'd kid
Silk & cotton braid	Goat skin bindings
silk and cotton Foot cord	Sheep do. do.
Oil Webbing	Lining skins
English shoe thread	Liquid Blacking
American do. do.	Sponge do.
Grain'd upper leather	Box paste do.
Curried goat skins	Heel ball
black and buff buckskins	Shoe brushes, &c. &c.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
JOHN N. POTTER.

Newport, April 30.

WANTED, Immediately,



TWO or Three Journeymen Shoemakers, for Men's work.—Apply to

DAVIS & POTTER.

Newport, Sept. 24.

JOURNAL of COMMERCE

AN Evening Edition of the Journal of Commerce is published DAILY and sent off by the great Southern and Northern Mails and the Steamboat Mail to the East. This edition contains all news received by the mails and from vessels arriving at this port, and a notice of mercantile transactions in the New-York Market whenever they possess interest, down to 2 o'clock P. M. The Editors have established a very valuable correspondence with all the principal commercial cities in the world.—They have employed, for three years past, the fast sailing

Sch'r JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, 50 Tons

built in Baltimore expressly for them, besides row boats, devoted exclusively to their use, by which ships have been frequently boarded at the distance of fifty, and sometimes one hundred miles from the city. They have now building, the pilot boat

Sch'r EVENING EDITION, of 75 Tons,

which will soon be added to and placed at the head of the present arrangements. The whole maintained at an annual expense of over *seven thousand dollars*. All the plans of the establishment are upon the most liberal scale, and possess an efficiency which constitutes the Journal of Commerce, issued as it is, twice a day, a channel of news, both Political and Commercial, surpassed by nothing which can be found in this city. Full accounts of news received by *foreign arrivals* at this port have been frequently sent off twenty-four hours before the merchants' letters by the same vessels were placed in the Post-Office.

This paper contains a full review of the New-York market once a week, and of the Cattle market at Upper Bull's Head, full accounts of foreign and domestic markets, and in general every thing useful to men of business. It has been received with such favor by the mercantile community, that although established but four years ago, its present daily circulation exceeds TWO THOUSAND including, as the editors believe, at least as large a number of active merchants, as can be claimed by any other paper in the country. Nearly half this circulation has been added during the last twelve months, by unsolicited subscriptions. It has come to be extensively substituted in the place of epistolary correspondence, and in various directions has opened for itself a circulation not before possessed by the daily papers of this city.

During the winter, when the Northern and Eastern mails start in the morning, the morning edition is forwarded, so that subscribers receive a morning and evening edition alternately, giving them the news throughout the year to the latest possible hour

Terms $10 per annum, payable in advance. All orders and payments may be forwarded by mail, at the risk and charge of the editors. Semi-weekly Journal of Commerce, $4. Mercury published once a week in large quarto, containing the news, and principal reading articles of the Journal of Commerce, with the New-York markets, but no advertisements, $3 in advance.

HALE & HALLOCK.

New-York, Sept. 20.

Merchants Bank

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Merchants Bank at their Banking Room on Monday, [...]o, 1831, the following gentlemen [...] unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing, viz:—Samuel Whitehorne, [...] Lawton, Isaac Gould, Nath. S. Ru[...] Thomas Bush, C. M. Thurston, Jo[...] Hammett, William Bateman, John St[...]

And at a subsequent Meeting of the Directors, Samuel Whitehorne, Esq. unanimously elected President.

CHARLES GYLES, *Cash*

Newport, Oct. 7, 1831.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, at the Stand [...] occupied by John H. Tayl[...] Brother, Nos. 8 and 9, Steeple-[...] offers for sale, a complete Assortm[...] Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, & good quality and at fair prices. H[...] continue the manufacture of Ink Powder, Blacking, Lemon Syrup, Powders, Rochelle do. &c. as usu[...]

JOHN H. TAYL[...]

Providence, Oct. 20.

J. L. CLARK

EXCHANGE,—168 Broadw[...]
Three Doors below Maiden-L[...]

THE above Establishment has [...] gone into operation. Frequently [...] encing the many inconveniences that [...] are subject to in transacting their bus[...] this place, often in want of the convenie[...] writing apparatus, and the means of as[...] ing the different locations, &c. which t[...] be in pursuit of about the City and vic[...] have taken the liberty to give the [...] general invitation to consider them[...] home with me, while they remain in [...] All the principal city papers, togeth[...] most of the New-England, and the [...] Southern and Western; and a fair ass[...] of foreign papers are conveniently arra[...] the accommodation of the public. Ap[...] cations, or any business that may fall [...] line of a Stock and Exchange Broker, [...] attended to with fidelity, punctuality [...] patch.

Any Commissions with which my[...] may favor me, will be complied with [...] full letter of their instructions. [...]

J. L. CLA[...]

168. Broadway, New-York, or at the [...] Union Buildings. Provi[...]

Providence, June 1[...]

THE LADY'S BOOK.

[...] The work is issued in numbers [...] every month, printed on fine paper an[...] new type.

Every number will contain a piec[...] on copper plate engraving, and a[...] wood cuts, and every three months a [...] plate of the Fashions.

Subscription price Three Dolla[...] payable in advance. A new volu[...] just commenced, persons wishing to s[...] are requested to call and leave their [...]

The design of the Work has alre[...] fully stated in the Prospectus, and ma[...] ly gathered from an inspection of its co[...] To furnish a constant supply of useful [...] gant Literature, selected with a view [...] gratification of all classes, but more p[...] ly to the Ladies, has been, and will c[...] be the leading objects of the Publish[...] from the evidences of success alread[...] they have no reason to doubt the enti[...] plishment of their purpose. Every [...] source from whence materials might [...] ered, has been laid under contributio[...] regard to expense. The best journ[...] Foreign and American, are received a[...] liest dates, and from these, careful sel[...] the best articles will continue to be [...] such a way as will most likely combin[...] variety, utility, and interest.

Original articles, translations of [...] foreign productions, are furnished [...] hands, and the poetical department i[...] by the contributions of Authors of di[...] ed reputation and merit. In a word, [...] are left untried to make the Literary [...] ter of the work equal at least to an[...] publication.

The Embellishments are of a very [...] order. Engravings suited to the ch[...] the work, executed by the most skilfu[...] are bound up with each number, acc[...] by appropriate descriptions of the va[...] ects.

Particular care has been taken to [...] department of the Fashions and the T[...] viting and attractive, to which end t[...] style is explained and illustrated by [...] plate engravings.

Of the mechanical execution of [...] the Publishers do not hesitate to spea[...] of strong commendation. For neat[...] racy and beauty, they believe Th[...] Book will not suffer in comparison [...] work in this country.

☞ Subscriptions for the abo[...] are received at this Office.

March 12, 1831.

Farms to Le[...]

THE Subscriber having several [...] in the District of Abbeville, [...] the upper part of the State of South-[...] the Leases of which expire on the [...] next, will give encouragement to [...] Families, or to a number of sober, [...] active Young Men, accustomed to Fa[...] settle there.

The FARMS are of the first quality [...] producing the best Upland Cotton, [...] Indian Corn, Wheat, and other kind [...] grain; are under good cultivation, w[...] ed, and well fenced, and the Buildings [...] improvements thereon eligible.—The [...] similar to that of the Northern States [...] thy; the population numerous; the [...] general good; and the Lands not lis[...] Hamburg and Augusta, both places al[...] ly money markets for the produce of [...] tion of the Country.

For further particulars, apply to [...] Henderson, jun. Esq. Abbeville Co[...] South-Carolina, or to

FRANCIS HENDE[...]

Newport, (R. I.) August 20, 1831.

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100 bbls. Baltin[...]

Superfine FLOUR.—50 do. Fi[...] All New, and for Sale by

JOSHUA SA[...]

Newport, Oct. 31.